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Prepared by

Foreign Documents Division
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
2430 E St., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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POLITICAL

CUBAN MAIL DELIVERED IN SOVIET MAILBAGS -- San Jose, La Nacion, 27 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

The regular mail delivered in Cuba is now arriving in Soviet mailbags. This attracted attention in the Cuban Post Office Department, where many persons tried to check the source of these mailbags. It also makes evident the enormous quantity of propaganda and correspondence arriving in Cuba from behind the Iron Curtain. When the Cuban mail is unloaded from the mailbags, they are used again to send regular mail to other countries.

[Comment: With this article source presents two photographs of the mailbags, which carried the legends: "URSS, POSTES, MOSKVA," a hammer and sickle, and the numerals "6572" preceded by the letters "NA."]

OKINAWAN DOCUMENTS ON ANTI-US "STRUGGLE" -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 27 Aug 60, p 5

[Comment: The following extract is a part of the omitted portions of Liu Ning-i's article on the Japanese people's future carried in FBIS Daily Report Far East on 29 August 1960, p AAA 22.]

CPYRGHT

Higa Shuji, representative of Okinawa who came to Tokyo from Yoron Island, a part of the US military base in Okinawa, met twice with the Chinese delegation and gave us a complete set of documents on the Okinawans' struggle against the US. He also hoped that we will tell the Chinese people of the struggles of the Okinawans against the US-Japanese military alliance and the determination of the Okinawans to remove the US military bases.

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ECONOMIC

PRINCIPLE OF "SELF-REGENERATION" IN INDUSTRY -- Peiping, Yeh-chin Pao,
No 16, 25 Apr 60

In general, to run comprehensive operations, the principle of self-regeneration must be followed. Our eyes must look internally, not externally; looking internally we will find many ways, stretching our hands externally for help, the wait will disrupt our work. -- Hsia Yun, Vice-Minister of Metallurgical Industry

We built the Pao-t'ou Iron and Steel Works rapidly because we had raised the red flag of Mao Tse-tung's ideology and resolutely implemented the party's general line. Most important, we thoroughly implemented the party's direction of "self-regeneration and comprehensive operation."

To resolve the shortage of cement, in 1959, we built a cement plant which can produce 30,000 metric tons of cement annually. By the end of 1959, the plant had produced 1.1 million metric tons of cement. To resolve the shortage of steel materials, we built a small iron and steel pilot plant. By February, we had conserved 8,000 metric tons of steel materials.

To resolve the shortage of lumber, we used molded millet stalk boards, thus conserving over 1,000 cubic meters of lumber on the steel refining site and over 15,000 square meters of lumber on the ore dressing project.

When construction first started on the Pao-t'ou Iron and Steel Works, all the construction materials came from the state and from other sources. During the second quarter of 1958, the works' party committee proposed that the works "make its own equipment, and its own construction materials and practice self-regeneration to construct the Pao-t'ou Iron and Steel Works."

The "self-regeneration, comprehensive utilization" policy encountered rightist-conservative ideology opposition in the form of superstitious "specialization." Some persons consider specialization as an objective law in economic development; some comrades consider self-regeneration as a makeshift escape when not a single idea is workable. There are also some comrades who "emphasize foreign and de-emphasize native" and think that self-regeneration will not solve any problem because "what Pao-t'ou needs is large and modern installations and plenty of them; these ~~native toys cannot do much.~~"

[Comment: The self-regeneration movement, with its obvious connotation of economic self-reliance, was already an accepted campaign of the Chinese Communists as early as 25 April 1960; source was received in FDD only recently.]

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CPYRGHT

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HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION IN OPERATION -- Moscow, Stroitel'naya Gazeta, 17 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

The first generator of the Bukhtarminskaya GES (Hydroelectric Power Station), with a capacity of 75,000 kilowatts, was put in operation on 14 August 1960. Construction work was also completed on the high-voltage power transmission line connecting the GES with the Kozlovskaya Substation of the Altay Power System. The line will transmit power to cities and settlements in the eastern Kazakh SSR and in the Altay Mining Region. Three more generators will be put in operation before the end of 1960.

[Comment: Press reports indicated that work at the construction site of the Bukhtarminskaya GES started late in the fall of 1952. According to the original plans, the GES was to be put in operation in 1958.]

FIRST HIGH-POWER TRANSMISSION LINE OVER YANGTSE RIVER -- Hankow, Hupeh Jih-pao, 6 Mar 60, p 1

CPYRGHT

On 5 March 1960, the power output of the Tsung-lo-cha-shan and Hanyang-kuo-ting-shan Transformer Stations was brought together by the opening of China's first high-power transmission line over the Yangtse River. The Ching-shan Thermal Electric Plant transmits 4,250,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity daily to satisfy the requirements of the industrial and agricultural enterprises in Hanyang and Hankow. The towers which support the transmission lines are 146.75 meters high and are 26.75 meters higher than the smokestacks at the Wuhan Steel Mills, consequently, the highest towers in the country. The diameter of the transmission cables is one inch. The cables used in crossing the Yangtse weigh 75.82 metric tons.

SOCIOLOGICAL

NEWSPAPERMEN VISIT COMMUNIST CHINA -- San Jose, La Nacion, 27 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

Two Costa Rican newspapermen left San Jose for Communist China on 26 August 1960 as guests of the Chinese government. They are Adolfo Herrera Garcia, who, until a few days ago, was the director of the "La Palabra de Costa Rica" newscast, and Francisco Gamboa, who, until recently, was chief editor of the San Jose daily La Republica.

[Comment: Source also contains photograph of the two newspapermen. La Republica, the organ of the Costa Rican National Liberation Party, is leftist-liberal in international affairs, and sometimes anti-US.]

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MILITARY

ARMY SCHOOLS EASE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS -- Belgrade, Borba, 17 Aug 60,
p 5

CPYRGHT

According to the order of the State Secretariat for National Defense, beginning in 1960, admission requirements to the schools for reserve officers of the Yugoslav People's Army will be relaxed to permit the admission of skilled workers and youths who have not completed secondary schooling. This is in the spirit of the already adopted changes in Yugoslavia's general educational system. It will also influence the social composition of the reserve cadres of the Army.

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